DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW AUSTRALIAN LEPIDOPTERA WITH SYNONYMIC NOTES.-No. XXIII.

By OSWALD B. LOWER, F.E.S. (Lond.), etc.

[Read August 1, 1905.]

SYNEMONIDÆ.

Synemon monodesma, n. sp.

Male, 38 mm. Head, antennæ, and legs dark fuscous; face and palpi white. Thorax and abdomen whitish Legs white, mixed with fuscous. Forewings beneath. elongate - triangular, costa gently arched, termen rounded; deep fuscous - ochreous, iridescent; a moderate, very oblique white fascia from below costa in middle, extending towards anal angle, but only reaching two-thirds across wing, almost separated by ground colour in middle; a suffused, whitish, short, oblique fascia below costa at about four-fifths, about half the length of previous fascia; some whitish scales on upper half of termen; cilia fuscous-whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; blackish-fuscous, with bright orange markings; a broad crescentic fascia at end of cell; a similar fascia, from below costa at three-fourths, running towards anal angle, but not reaching it, deeply excised on upper edge above middle; an irregular row of more or less obscure orange spots along termen; cilia whitish.

Differs from the other described species by the single fascia of forewings.

Mount Darling Range, Western Australia. In Novem-

ber; two specimens.

CARADRININA. CARADRINIDÆ.

Ectopatria virginea, n. sp.

Male, 36 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen snow-white, legs snow-white. Antennæ ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa nearly straight, termen oblique, hardly rounded; snow-white, without markings: cilia snow-white. Hindwings snow-white, slightly iridescent: cilia snow-white. A distinct species, we'll characterised by the wholly white colour; at first sight it is not unlike Caradrina gypsina, Low., but is without markings of any kind.

Adelaide, South Australia. One specimen: in October.

Euplexia signata, n. sp.

Male, 48 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen fuscous, thorax with ochreous fuscous posterior crest, palpi ochreous.

Antennæ and legs fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa hardly arched, termen waved, oblique: light fuscous, markings dark fuscous: posterior two-thirds of cell filled in with dark fuscous: a moderately large sub-triangular blotch below posterior edge, extending beyond end of cell, only separated from cell by intersecting vein: an elongate patch above dorsum, trom base to just beyond one-third: a somewhat quadrate spot beyond posterior extremity of cell, indented on posterior edge: an irregular, triangular blotch on costa at five-sixths: orbicular indistinct; reniform in middle of dark fuscous patch in cell, light fuscous, well defined: a row of small lunate marks along termen, hairs of dorsum reddish-fuscous throughout: cilia fuscous, with an ochreous line at base. Hindwings with the termen waved: dark fuscous: cilia as in forewings.

Hobart, Tasmania. One specimen: in October.

CATOCALINÆ.

Niguza anisogramma, n. sp.

Head, palpi, and antennæ ochreous. Male, 30 mm. Thorax fuscous. Legs ochreous. Abdomen greyish, segmental margins ochreous. Forewings elongate; triangular, costa faintly sinuate, termen rather strongly and obliquely rounded: fuscous; a broad, nearly straight, white fascia from onefourth costa to one-fourth dorsum; a similar fascia, gently curved inwards, from costa at four-fifths to dorsum at threefourths, edged posteriorly by a line of darker ground colour; a large black ring at two-thirds of wing, edged externally by a line of yellow, and containing two blue metallic spots, one above the other, and externally by an incomplete ring of white: a somewhat elongate oviform ring, below and considerably before the ring, filled in with yellow, and edged above with yellow; a transverse row of somewhat triangular yellow spots, parallel to limiting line of second white fascia, and again followed by a small and more indistinct parallel row of similar spots: a dentate black line along termen, anteriorly edged by a whitish line of similar shape; cilia fuscous, imperfect. Hindwings with termen slightly waved; whitish; a suffused fuscous ante-median band, containing a darker fuscous whitish centred ring below costa; a moderately broad fuscous band along termen, containing the yellow spots, etc., as in forewings; (cilia imperfect).

A pretty insect, not like any other Australian species

known to me.

Alice Springs, South (Central) Australia. One specimen, received from Mr. S. Angel.

ACRONYCTINÆ.

Sesamia albicostata, n. sp.

Male, 28 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and legs light ochreous-grey, antennæ whitish, pectinations ochreous. Abdomen shining grey Forewings elongate, moderate, costa slightly arched towards base, apex somewhat rounded, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous; veins somewhat outlined with white; a rather suffused broad white costal streak throughout, edged below by darker ground colour; cilia greyish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia white.

Ocean Grange, near Sale, Victoria. One specimen, taken

in January.

LYMANTRIADÆ.

Anthela niphomacula, n. sp.

Male, 46 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen, and legs dull reddish-carmine. Antennæ carmine-whitish, pectinations 10, dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen nearly straight; dull carmine-pink; a moderate white spot in cell at one-third from base of wing; a similar spot at end of cell, both faintly edged with fuscous; cilia reddishochreous. Hindwings with colour as in forewings, basal two-thirds lighter and somewhat ochreous-tinged; cilia as in forewings. Underside of hindwings with a single white fuscous-edged spot at end of cell.

Allied to Rubescens, Walk., but distinguished at once by

the white spots.

Duaringa, Queensland. One specimen; in November.

Anthela callispila, n. sp.

Male, 46 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-fuscous, face ochreous, palpi ochreous beneath, fuscous above. whitish, pectinations 10, dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreousfuscous, anal tuft ochreous. Legs ochreous-fuscous. wings elongate-triangular, termen rounded; dark ochreousfuscous, irrorated with fine ochreous hair scales along costa; markings snow-white, very distinct: a moderately large elliptic spot at anterior end of cell; a large one, rounded, at posterior end of cell; cilia ochreous-yellow. Hindwings with termen moderately straight; colour as in forewings; a moderately defined whitish spot at posterior end of cell; cilia as Forewings beneath more ochreous, especially in forewings. in cell; spots as above reproduced. Hindwings similar in colour, but an additional round white spot in cell at onesixth from base.

A very distinct species, easily recognised by the white spots on the ochreous ground colour.

Broken Hill, New South Wales. One specimen; in April.

Anthela pyromacula, n. sp.

Male, 48 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen, and antennæ dark fuscous, antennal pectinations, 10; dark fuscous. Forewings shaped as in *Callispila*; dark fuscous, very minutely irrorated with obscure whitish scales, and more or less appearing to be streaked with dark fuscous along veins towards termen; a moderate black line along vein 2; a somewhat cuneiform orange-red, black-edged spot at anterior end of cell; a rather large, round, similar coloured spot in cell, at posterior extremity; cilia dark fuscous, faintly barred with darker. Hindwings with termen moderately straight; colour and cilia as in forewings; basal half of wing clothed with long fuscous hairs. Forewings beneath with spot at posterior end of cell reproduced in dull white. Hindwings with a dull whitish spot at posterior end of cell.

Not very near any other, probably allied to Clementi,

Swin., but widely distinct.

Broken Hill, New South Wales. One specimen: in September.

Orgyia hemicalla, n. sp.

Male, 20 mm. Head, thorax, and antennæ blackish, antennal pectinations, 8. Face, palpi, and legs orange. Abdomen blackish, anal tuft orange. Forewings elongate-moderate, costa nearly straight, termen strongly rounded, oblique; dark fuscous; costal edge from two-thirds to apex narrowly orange; cilia orange. Hindwings bright orange; basal half dark fuscous, suffused and irregular; cilia orange.

Melbourne, Victoria. One specimen; in November.

Orgyia retinopepla, n. sp.

Male, 24 mm. Head, antennæ, and legs dull white, face and legs mixed with ochreous-fuscous; antennal pectinations, fuscous, 8. Thorax and abdomen ochreous-fuscous, beneath grey-whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen gently rounded; light ochreous-fuscous; markings somewhat darker fuscous; two suffused fascia; first from one-third costa to one-third dorsum, curved outwards, anterior edge moderately defined; second from costa at three-fourths to dorsum at three-fourths, becoming triangular on costa, curved inwards below middle, and edged throughout by a narrow dull whitish line; a moderate discal spot above middle, midway between the two fascia; cilia light ochreous-fuscous, with a darker basal line. Hindwings light ochreous-fuscous, paler towards base, dorsal hairs whitish-ochreous; cilia as in forewings.

Broken Hill, New South Wales. One specimen: in October.

SPHINGIDÆ.

Hopliocnena brachycera, Low.

Coemotriche brachycera, Low., T.R.S.S.A., page 50, 1897. Hopliocnena melanoleuca, Roths. (1902).

I have taken this species at Broken Hill, New South Wales, and have seen specimens from Roeburne, Western Australia, and Alice Springs, (Central) South Australia.

NOTODONTIDÆ.

Cerura (?) melanoglypta, n. sp.

Female, 40 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax cinerous-grey. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen silver-grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, termen slightly waved, rounded, oblique; cinerous-grey, minutely irrorated with black scales; a wellmarked, narrow, waved, black line starting on costa at onesixth, thence becoming sub-costal for a short distance, thence curved and becoming thrice sinuate, and terminating on dorsum at about one-third: a second, nearly straight waved black line from costa at three-fourths to dorsum about anal angle, gently curved inwards below, and with a short outward angulation immediately above dorsum; a moderate, welldefined, somewhat reniform discal spot above middle; midway between the two lines; cilia cinerous-grey, faintly barred with fuscous at extremities of veins. Hindwings with termen gently waved: white: a broad black band along termen, mixed with chscure whitish spots along edge of termen, better defined beneath: cilia whitish.

Mount Pleasant, South Australia. One specimen; in October.

GEOMETRIDÆ. BOARMIANÆ.

Amelora anthracica, n. sp.

Male, 30 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax black, face rounded, prominent. Antennæ ochreous, pectinations 5. Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs grey-whitish, anterior and middle tarsi infuscated. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight, termen gently bowed, oblique: black, with blacker markings: markings thick, well defined; a basal fascia: a dentate fascia from one-fourth costa to one-fourth dorsum: a more strongly dentate fascia from costa at five-sixths to dorsum at five-sixths, more pronounced and somewhat angulated in middle: a large linear discal spot: cilia

black. Hindwings with termen gently waved, rounded; whitish, becoming fuscous on posterior two-thirds: discal dot and second line as in forewings, fuscous: cilia dark fuscous.

Probably nearest Milvaria, Gin., but abundantly dis-

tinct from any other described species.

Mount Darling, Western Australia. One specimen; in November.

Orsonoba (?) euryscopa, n. sp.

Male, 44 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, and abdomen yellow, abdomen speckled with fine fuscous scales. fuscous, bipectinated, pectinations 2. Legs ochreous-yellowish, posterior pair spotted with fuscous. Forewings elongatetriangular, costa gently arched, apex acute, termen faintly waved, strongly bowed in middle; sinuate beneath apex; yellow-ochreous, becoming broadly paler along costa, from onethird to apex; a narrow blackish waved line from costa before one-third to just above dorsum at two-fifths; a well-defined, oblique, fuscous line, edged posteriorly by its own width of white, which colour is again edged suffusedly by a similar width of dull purple, from apex to dorsum in middle; a round pale whitish-yellow spot lying on upper edge of fuscous line, just below middle; cilia ochreous. Hindwings faintly waved, more or less strongly near angle; colour and cilia as in forewings; a moderate waved fuscous streak, from one-fifth costa to one-fifth dorsum; a similar parallel streak before middle of costa to before middle of dorsum; a fine waved fuscous line from costa at three-fourths to dorsum before anal angle, ob-Wings beneath pale yellowish, finely scure on lower half. irrorated with fuscous, all markings, except streak of forewings from apex, obscurely reproduced.

Mackay, Queensland. One specimen; in November.

MONOCTENIANÆ.

Homospora rhodoscopa, Low.

Onychodes (?) rhodoscopa, Low., Tr. Roy. Soc., page 228, 1902.

Homospora procrita, Turn., l.c., page 229, 1904.

I am sorry that Dr. Turner has re-named this species, as I pointed out to him when in Brisbane that I had already given it a MS.S. name. However, the discovery of the male has made it necessary to erect a new genus to receive it, and has borne out my conclusions that it is allied to Onychodes, Gin., the female of both genera having the antennæ very shortly pectinated; it differs, however, from that genus, as Dr. Turner points out, by the frontal projection of head and different neuration.

Systatica xanthastis, Low.

Dr. Turner has formed this new genus (Tr. Roy. Soc., S.A., page 231, 1904), to receive this species: but I am strongly of opinion that my type is a female: the antennæ are unipectinated, the pectinations being 1. Should my surmise prove correct, the character of the new genus will require to be altered in accordance with the above character.

DREPANIDÆ.

Oreta hypocalla, n. sp.

Male, 32 mm. Head, face, and palpi scarlet. Thorax and abdomen fleshy-ochreous, paler anteriorly. Antennæ and abdomen dull ochreous, fillet reddish. Abdomen beneath scarlet. Legs scarlet, anterior coxæ more brilliant. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly sinuate, arched on posterior third; termen nearly straight, slightly sinuate beneath apex: dull ochreous-fuscous, finely and obscurely strigulated with darker, especially on median third, where it forms a broad, transverse fascia, anterior edge curved inwards from middle of costa to one-fifth dorsum; posterior edge oblique, from just before apex to two-thirds dorsum; faintly edged with whitish on upper third; cilia chestnut. Hindwings with termen gently rounded; colour and cilia as in forewings, the central fascia faintly indicated. Forewings beneath reddishorange, suffused with fuscous: posterior edge of fascia reproduced in blackish. Hindwings beneath brilliant scarlet. Allied to Miltodes, Low, but differs in shape of forewings and other details.

Mackay, Queensland. One specimen: in November.

ADDENDA.

Deilephila euphorbiæ, Linn.

I recently received a living specimen of this beautiful Sphinx from Mr. J. Fairhead, who caught the insect in the sorting room of the post-office at Broken Hill in April. I feel pretty confident that up to the present it has not been recorded from Australia, and I am very pleased to be able to add it to our fauna. I have also taken in Broken Hill the following Sphingida:—

Hemaris hylas, Linn. Hemaris kingii, Macl. Charocampa scrofa, Bdv. Charocampa celerio, Linn. * Charocampa erotus, Cr.

^{*} A single poor specimen.

Protoparce { abadonna, Fab. distincta, Lucas. Protoparce convolvuli, Linn. } lineata, Fab. livornica, Esp. livornicoides, Lucas.

CARADRINIDÆ.

Amaloptila ptilomela, Low.

Metaptila (?) ptilomela, Low, T.R.S.S.A., page 31, 1900; Amaloptila triorbis, Turn., T.R.S.S.A., page 6, 1903.

ERASTRIANÆ.

Homodes erizesta, Turn. (P.L.S.N.S.W., page 110, 1902.)

I have seen this species standing in some collections as *Homodes gemmifera*, Moore, but can find no reference to this in Coates & Swinhoe's Catalogue of the Indian Moths, 1889.

PYRALIDINA. ENDOTRICHINA.

Endotricha baryptera, n. sp.

Male, 16 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, antennæ, legs, and abdomen dark fuscous; thorax ochreous-whitish in middle; legs more or less banded and ringed with whitish. Forewings elongate, moderately dilated posteriorly, costa nearly straight, termen oblique, slightly bowed; dark fuscous-chocolate; a broad transverse whitish fascia, anterior edge sharply defined, from just before middle of costa to middle of dorsum, with a sharp curve inwards on lower one-third, posterior edge moderately straight, suffused into ground colour; a fine undulating, whitish, sub-terminal line, with a projection outwards, just beneath costa; a few small white spots on costa between fascia and line; a dark fuscous discal spot at end of cell; a few obscure black dots along termen; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings with colour as in forewings; a fine, well-defined, dentate whitish line from one-third costa to one-third dorsum; a similar line from costa, just beyond middle, to dorsum near anal angle, with a sharp projection outwards in middle: ground colour between the two lines much lighter; cilia as in forewings.

Mackay and Brisbane, Queensland. Two specimens: in

January.